

The Development Process from Beginning to End



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Development Services Manager

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30 Years of Experience

Education

Bachelors of Science - Public Relations

Stephen F. Austin State University

Expert in

Site Selection, Commercial Real Estate and
Economic Development



Francois de Kock,

AICP, RLA, LEED

Manager of Planning and Urban Design

KSA – McKinney

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29 Years of Experience

Education

Master of Landscape Architecture

Harvard University

Bachelor of Science in

Landscape Architecture

University of Pretoria

Expert in

Land Use/Development

Landscape Architecture

Urban Development



Travis Pierce, P.E.

Project Manager

KSA – Tyler

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12 Years Experience

Education

Bachelors of Science – Civil
Engineering Texas Tech University

Expert In

Site Civil Design

The background is a detailed architectural site plan. It features a central circular area with a curved path and numerous small, stylized tree symbols. To the left, there's a rectangular area filled with a grid of small star-like symbols. Various contour lines with numerical labels like 6.00, 7.50, 10.00, 12.50, and 15.00 are visible. Building footprints and other site details are scattered throughout the plan. A hand holding a pen is visible in the bottom right corner, pointing towards the plan.

Establishing a Vision

Francois de Kock

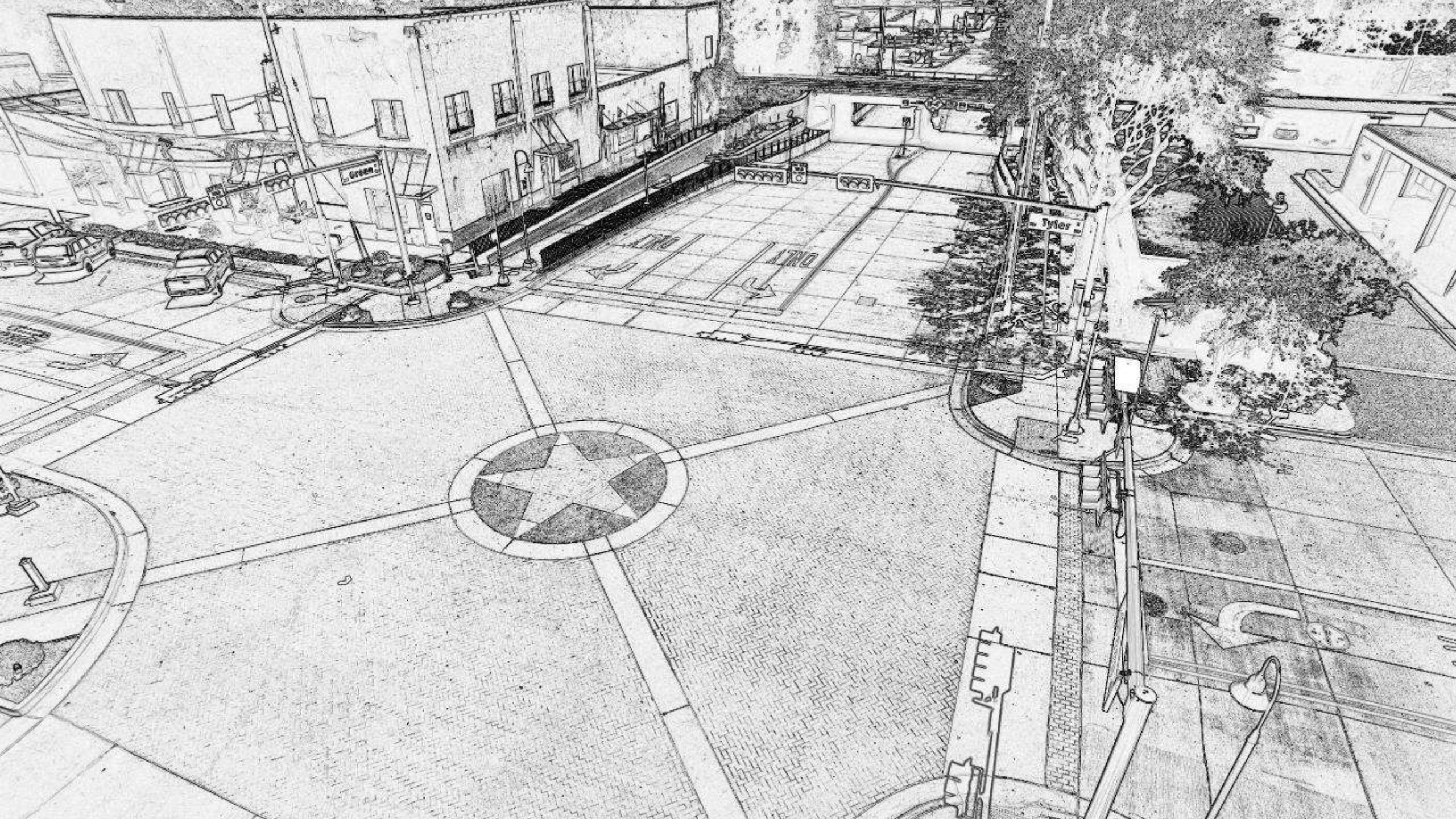


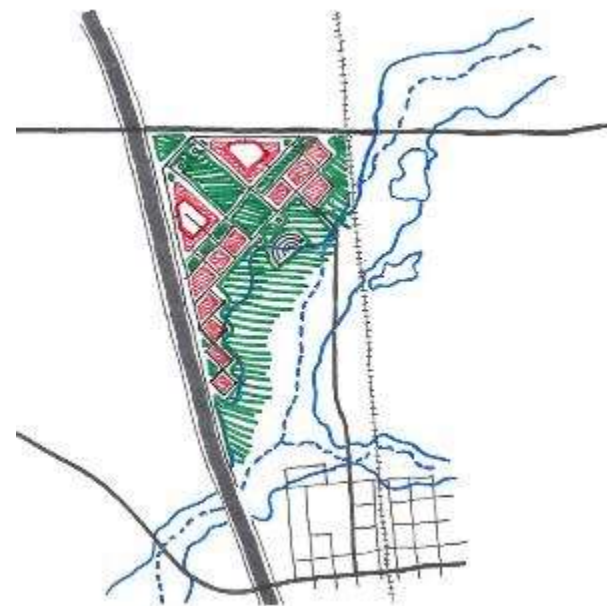
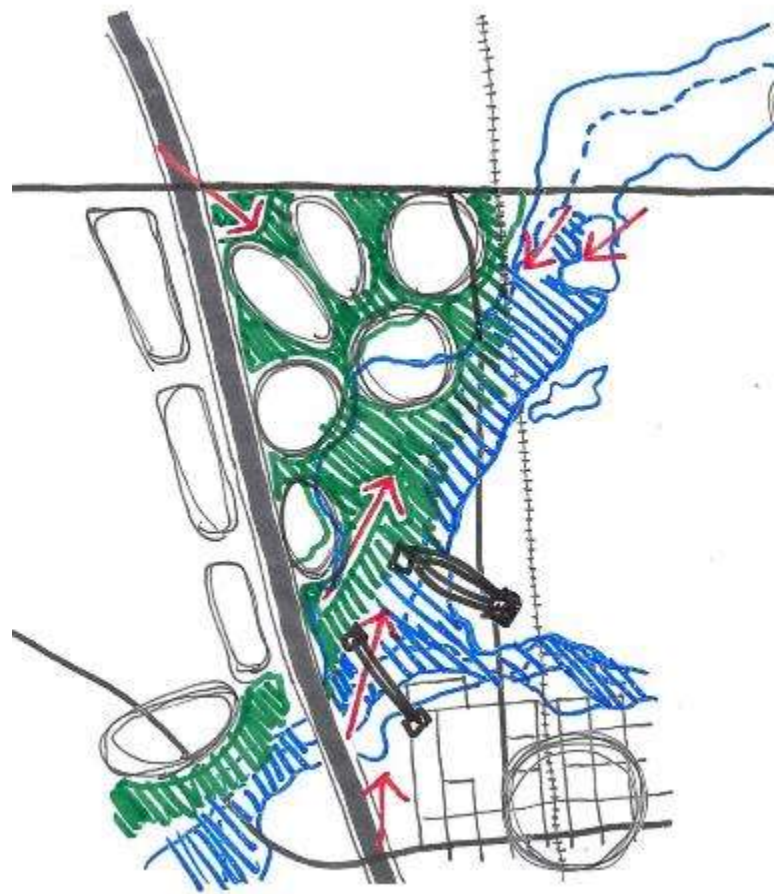
**Greater ROI's without
Compromising our
Heritage**

Quality of Life for Our Citizens

*Develop Sensitive
while Protecting our
Environment*





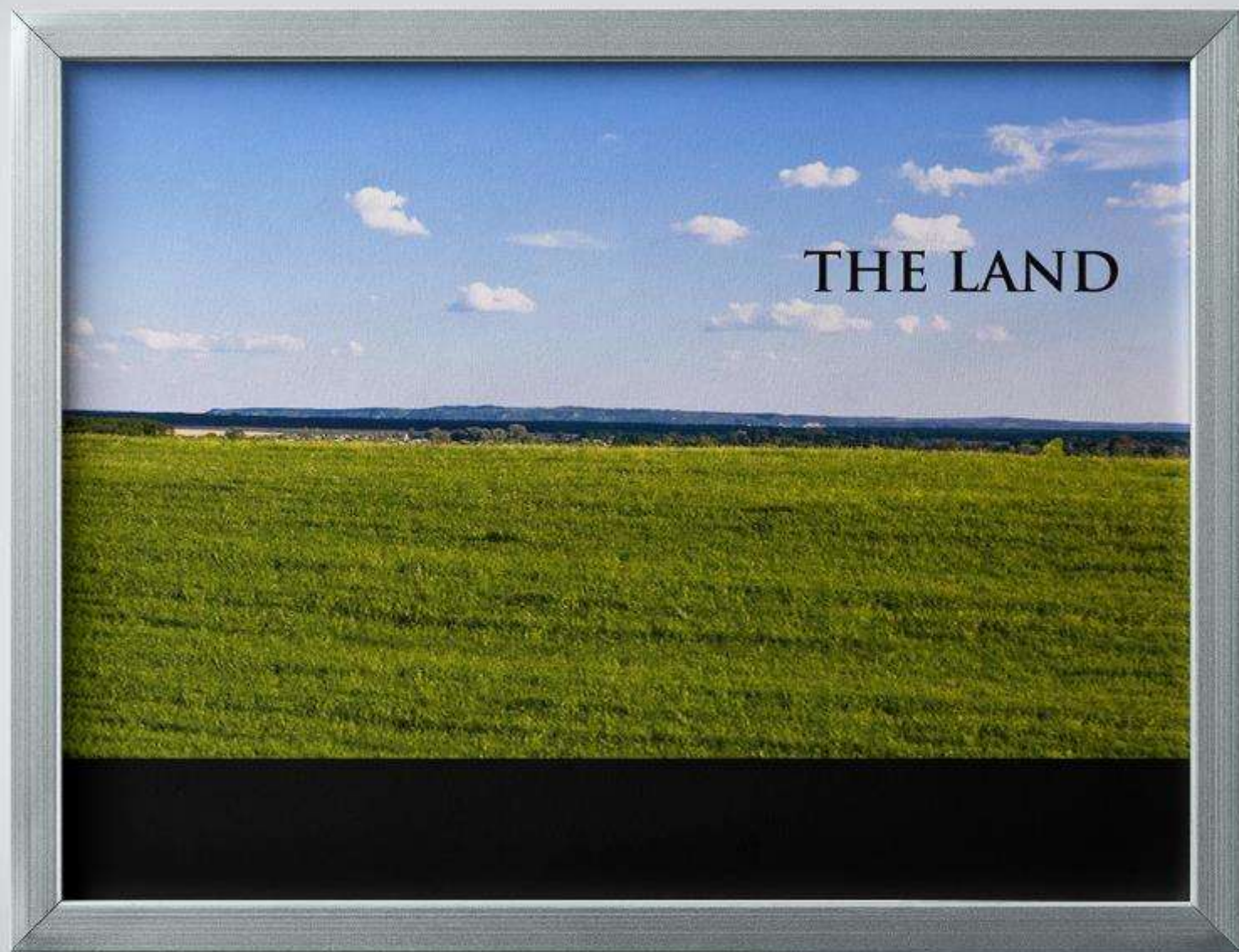




THE LAND

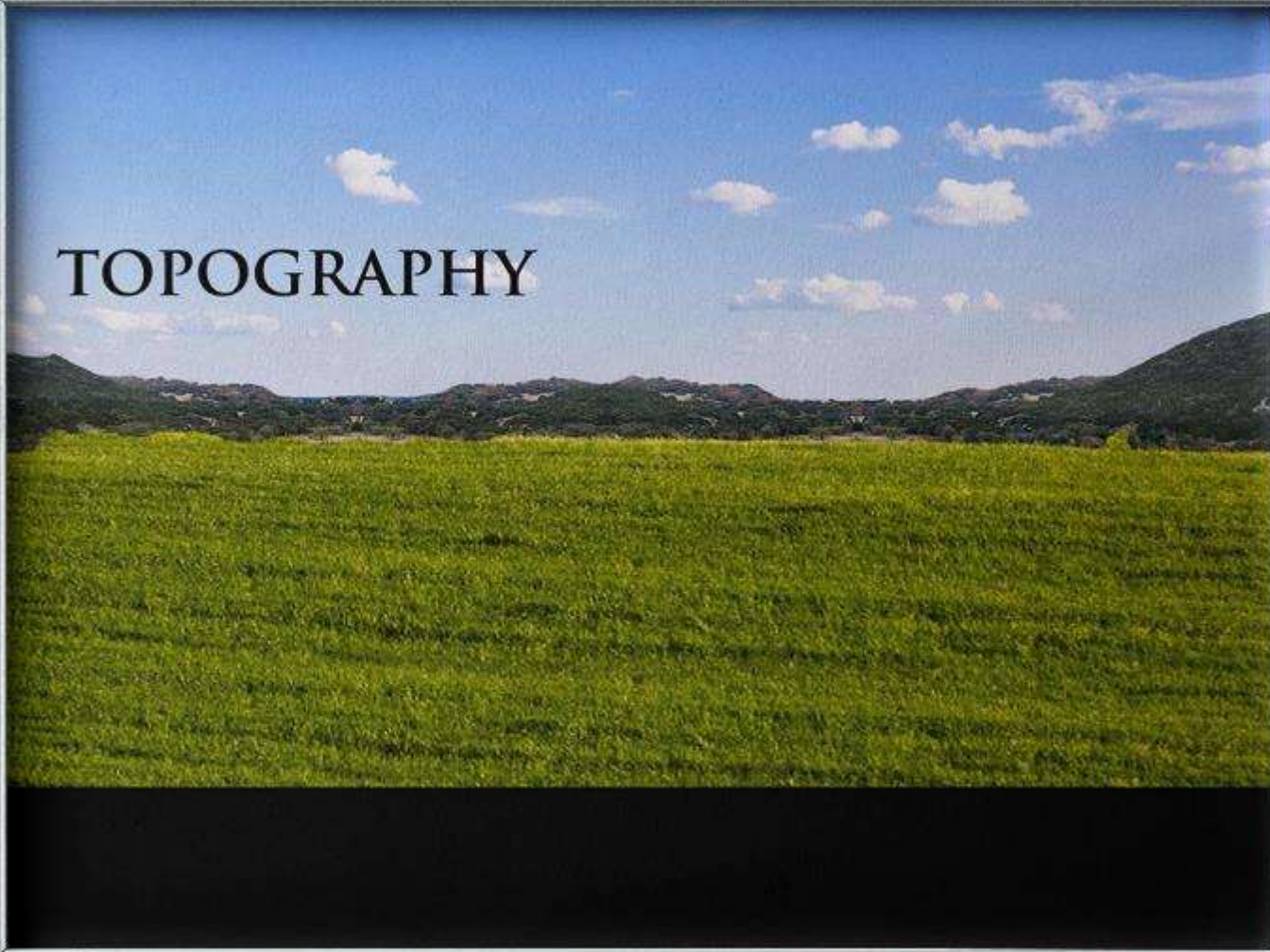
Site Selection & Due Diligence

Eric Davis



THE LAND

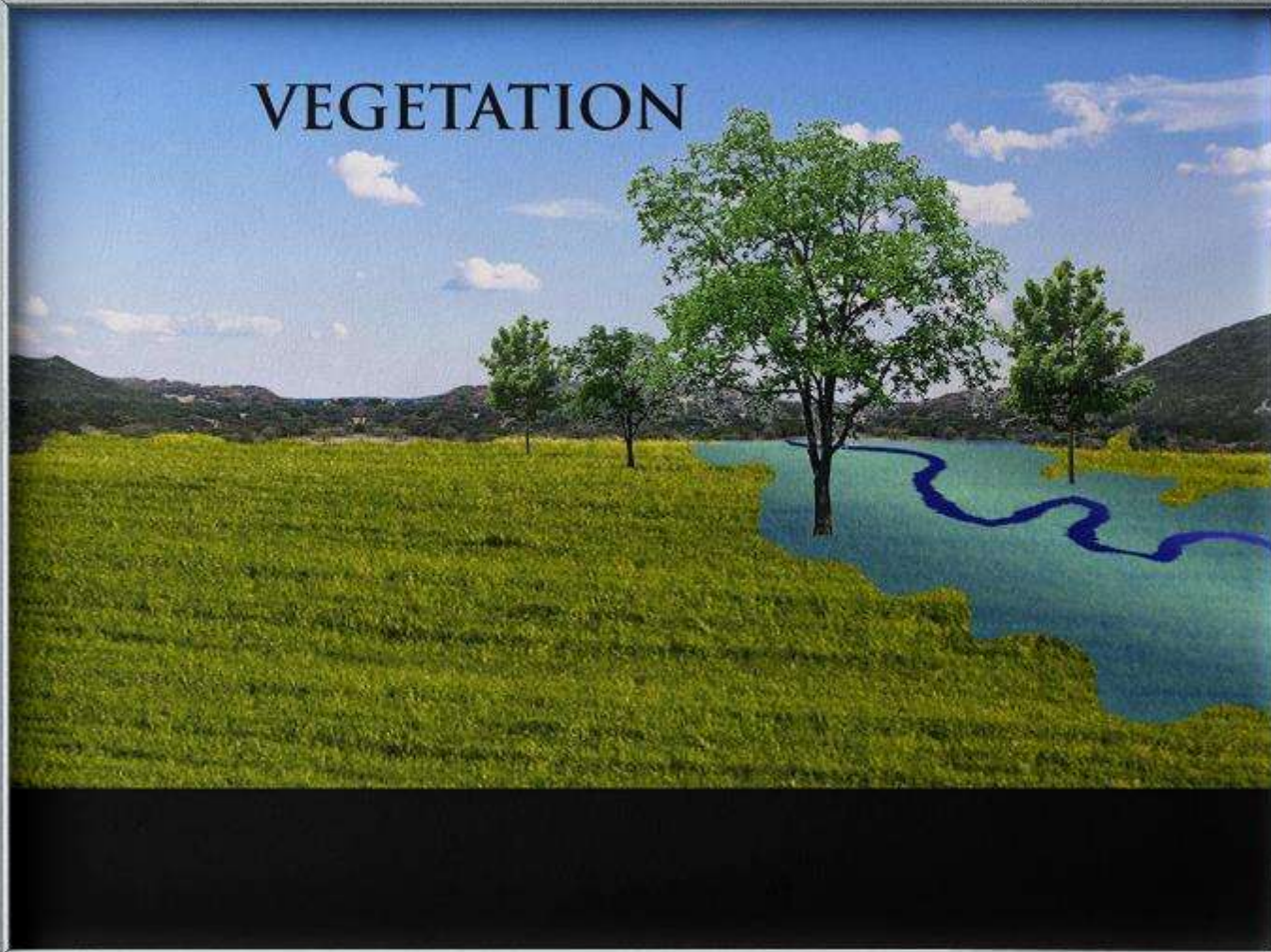
TOPOGRAPHY

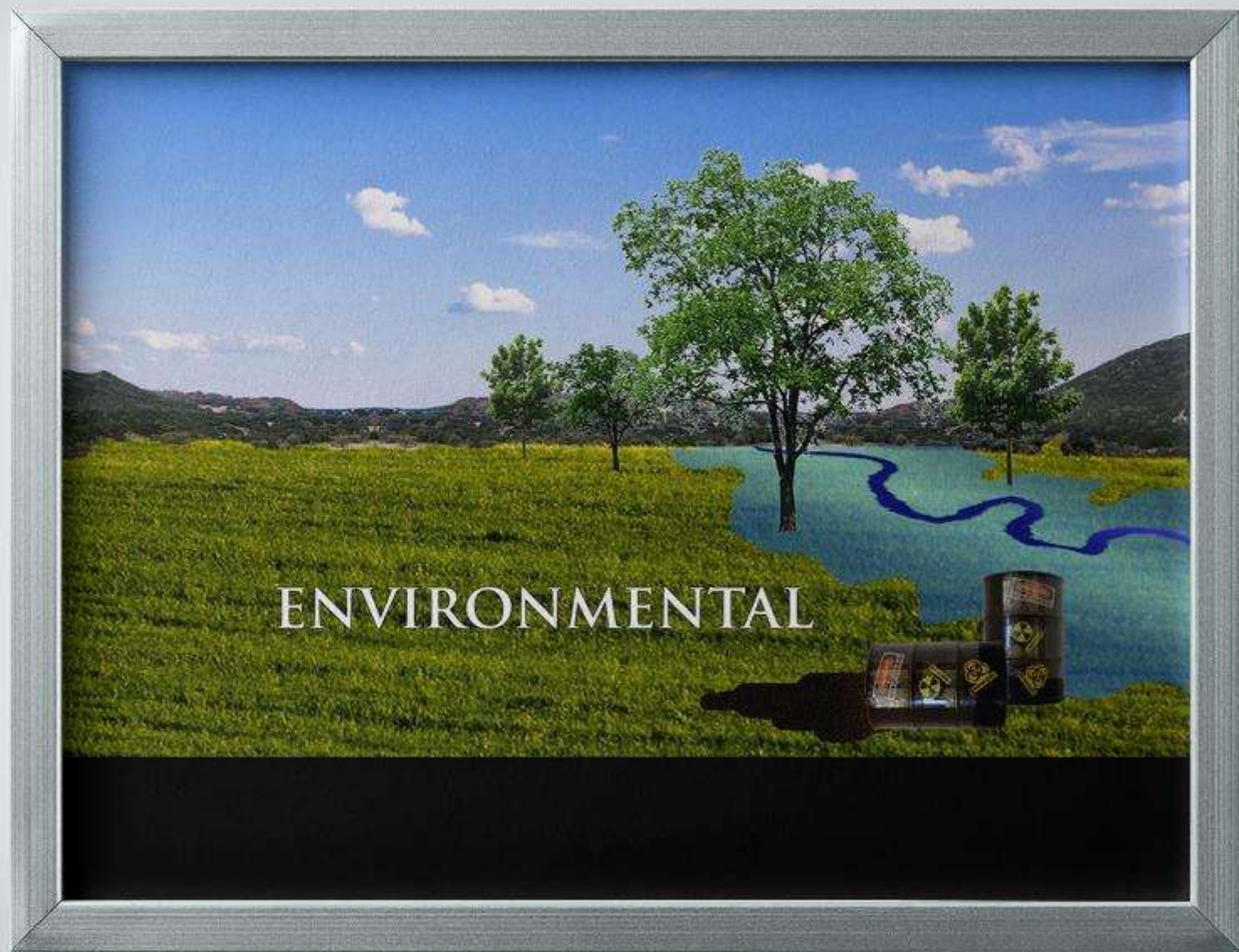


FLOODPLAIN &
WATERS OF THE US

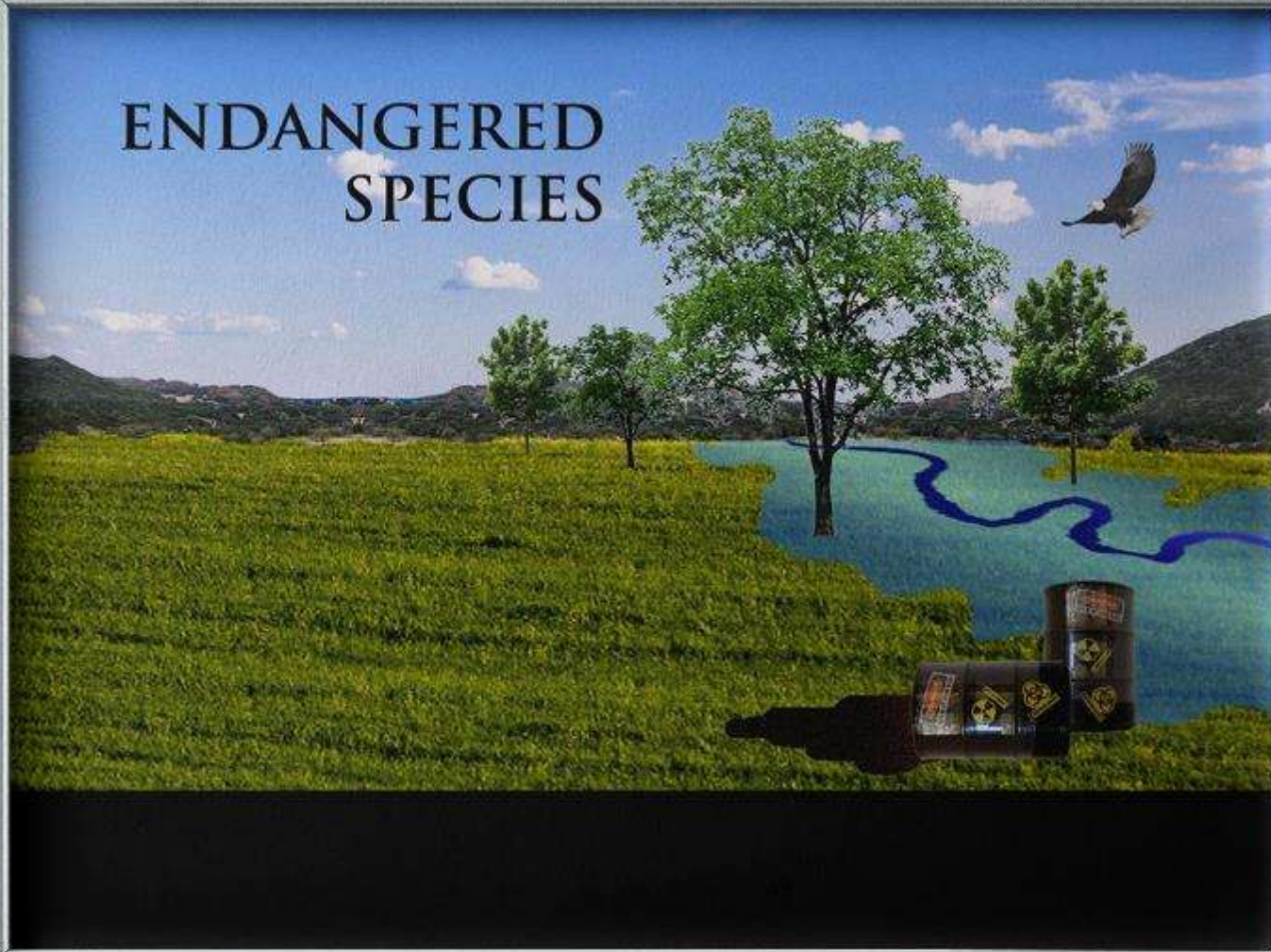


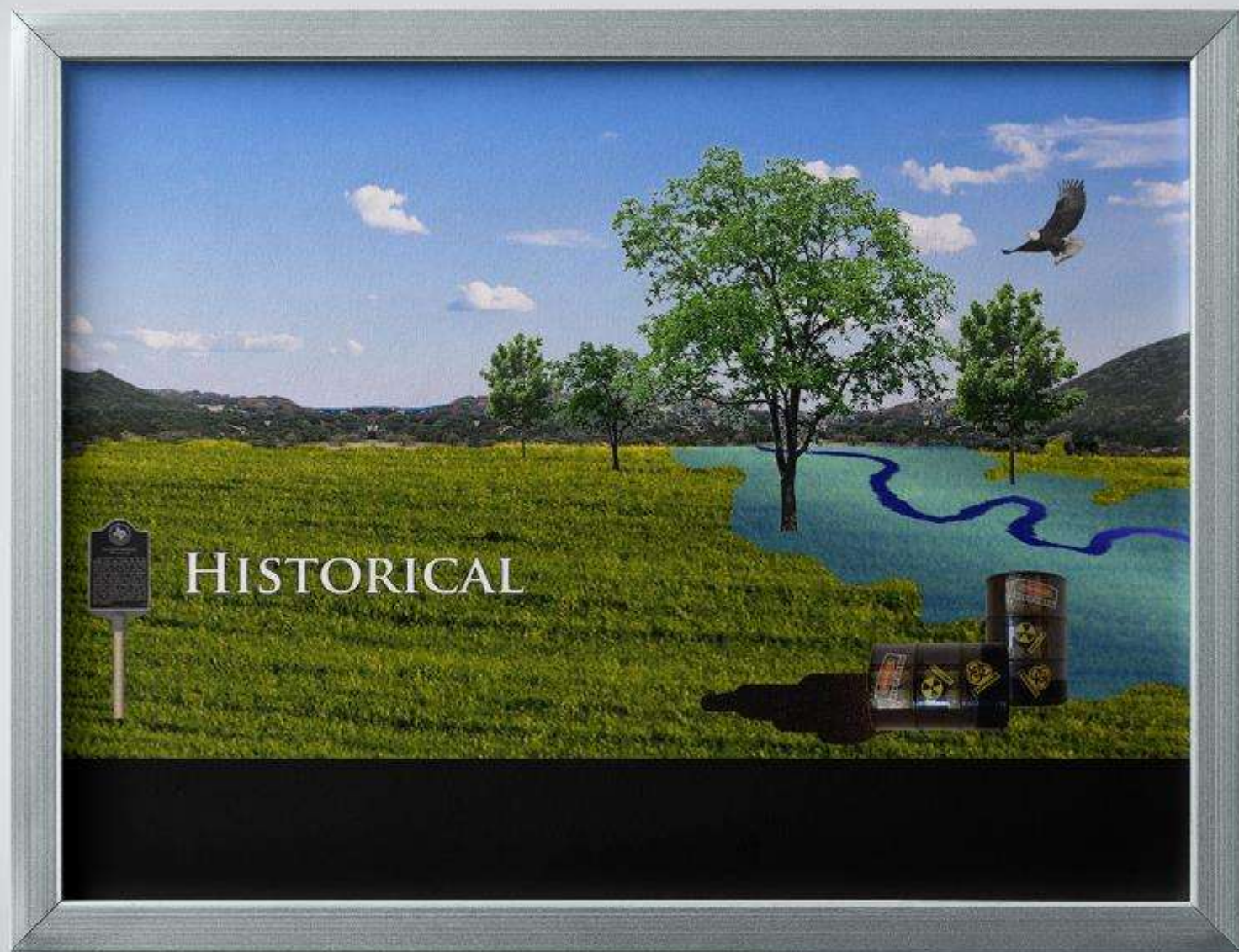
VEGETATION



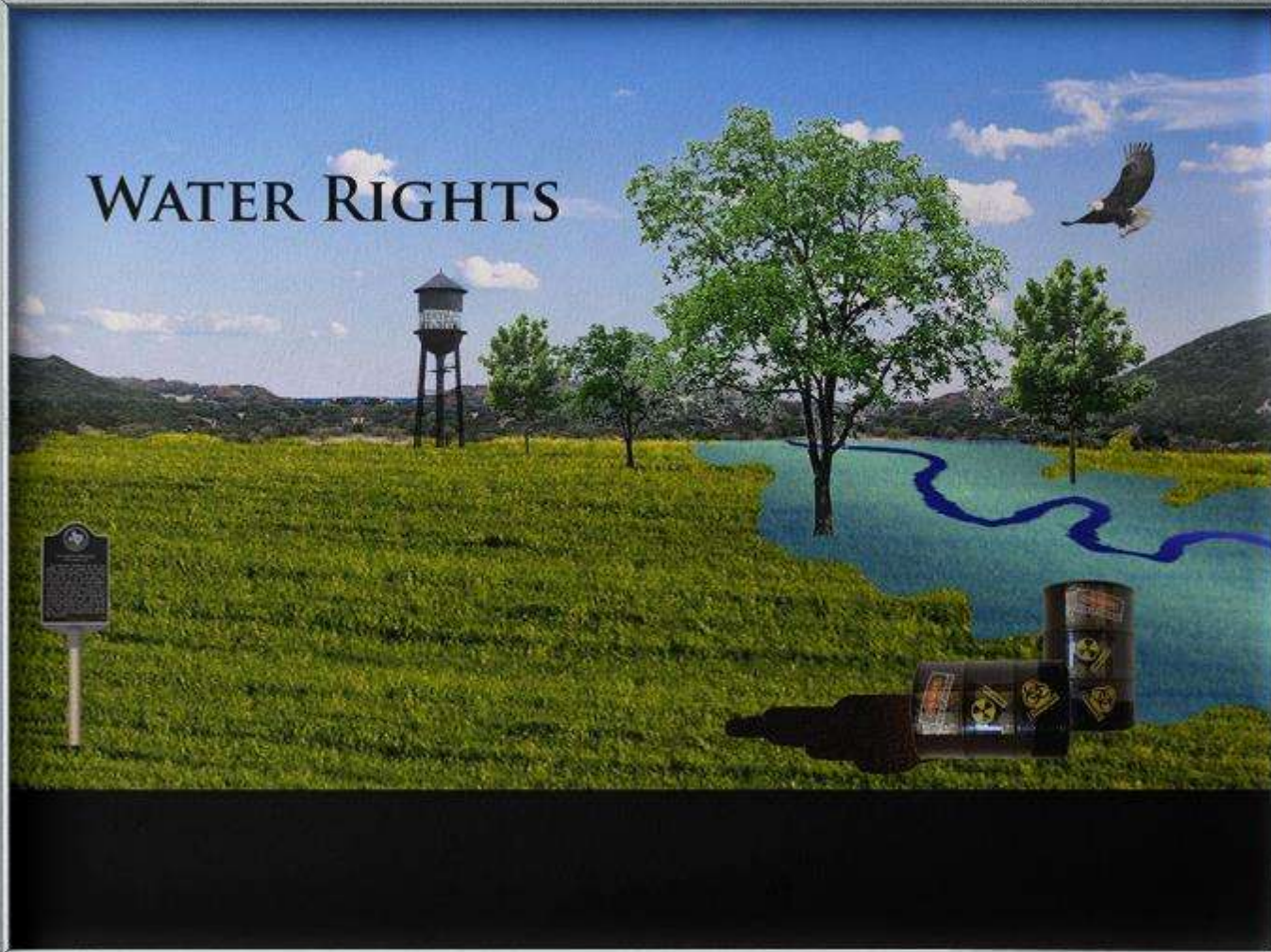


ENDANGERED SPECIES





WATER RIGHTS



BUILDING RESTRICTIONS & ZONING



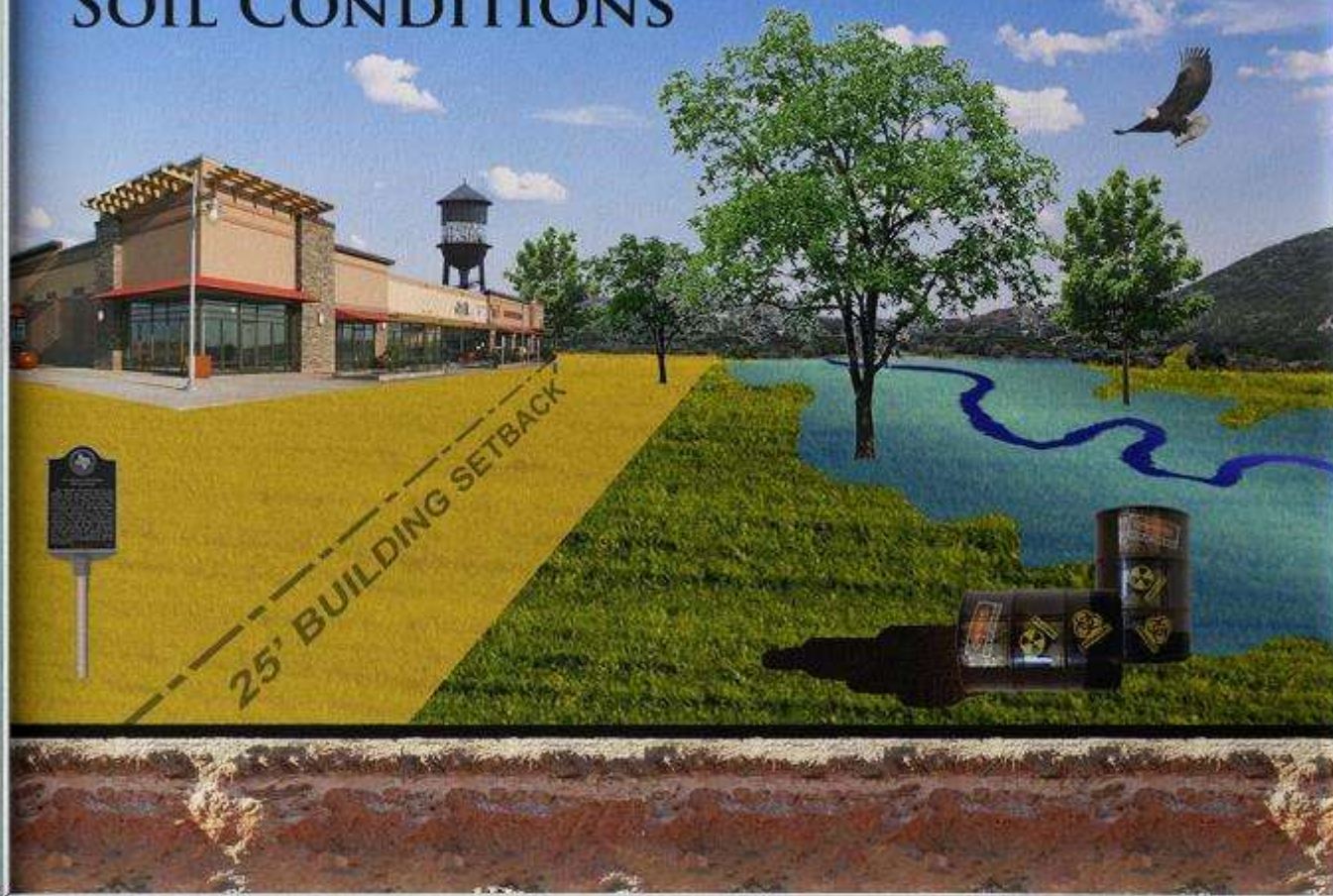
ZONED MULTI-FAMILY



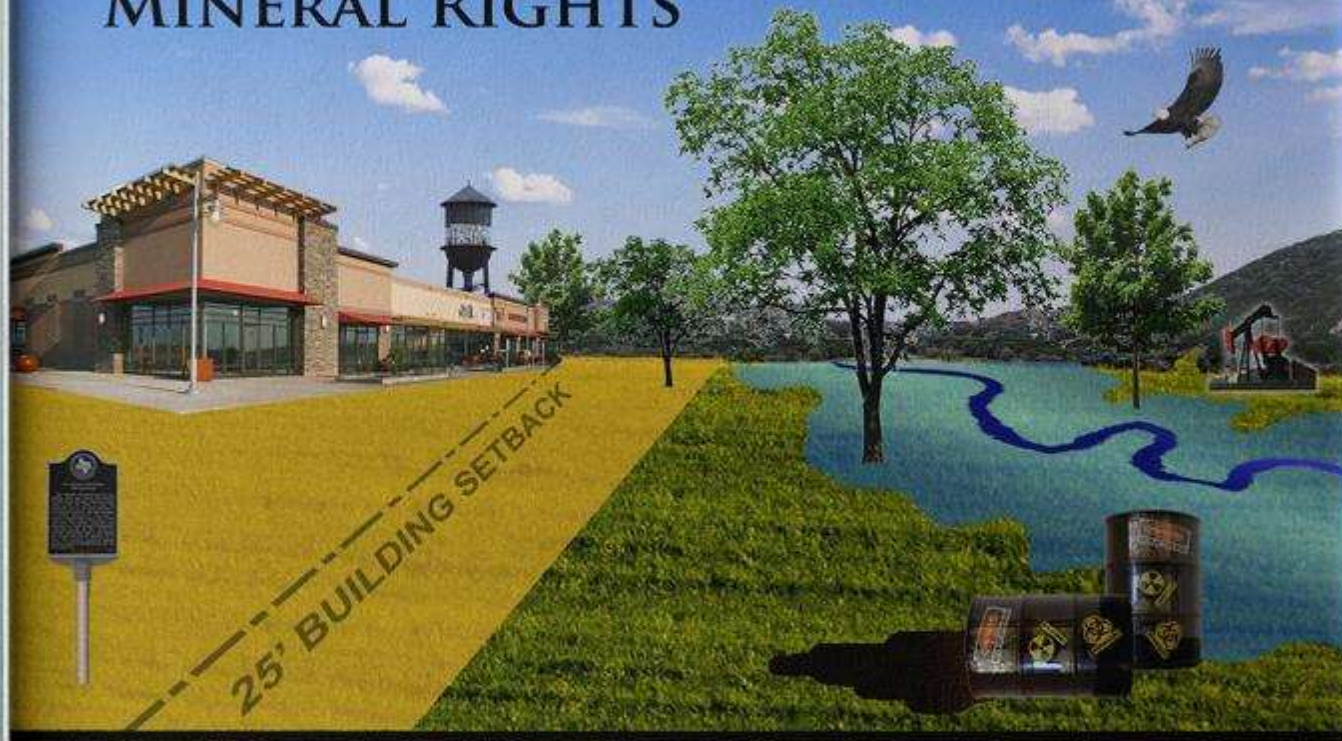


BUILDING SETBACKS & COVERAGE RATIOS

SOIL CONDITIONS



MINERAL RIGHTS



Gas Shale

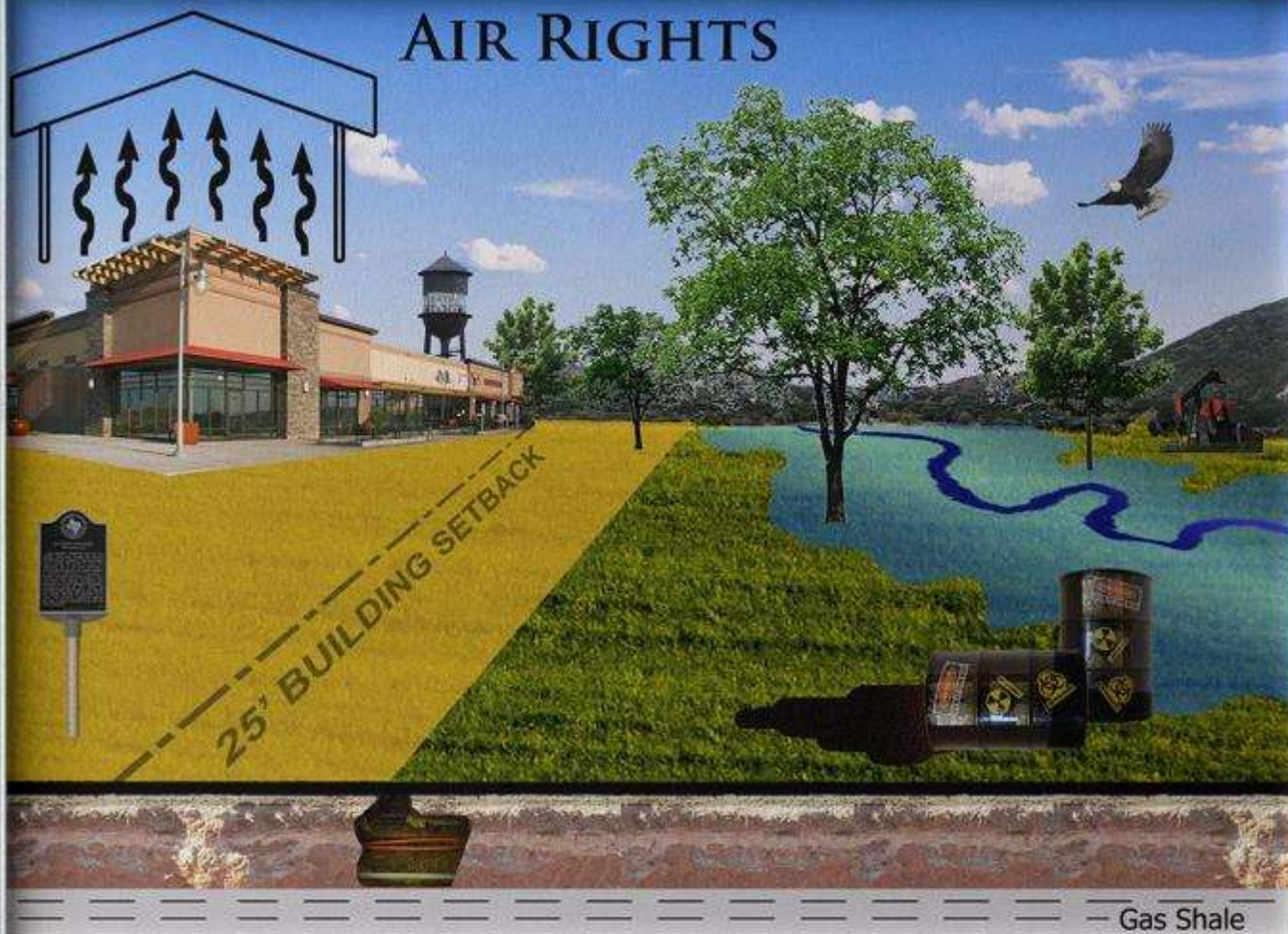


25' BUILDING SETBACK

UTILITIES

Gas Shale

AIR RIGHTS



AIR RIGHTS

ENDANGERED
SPECIES

WATER RIGHTS

BUILDING

RESTRICTIONS &
ZONING

VEGETATION

TOPOGRAPHY

BUILDING SETBACKS &
COVERAGE RATIOS

FLOODPLAIN &
WATERS OF THE US

THE LAND

HISTORICAL

ENVIRONMENTAL

UTILITIES

SOIL CONDITIONS

MINERAL RIGHTS

Gas Shale

Know This About Your Land

- ▶ Ownership
- ▶ Price
- ▶ Exemptions
- ▶ Taxes
- ▶ Zoning & Ordinances
- ▶ Deed Restrictions
- ▶ Access Points
- ▶ Impact & Permit Fees

Site Selection Criteria What Developers / Users Ask

Retail / Commercial

Is this the correct market for this product?

- ▶ Population size
- ▶ Competitors
- ▶ Traffic counts
- ▶ Income levels
- ▶ Psychographics
- ▶ Approvals
- ▶ Political risk

Site Selection Criteria

What Site Selectors Ask

Industrial

- ▶ Logistics issues
- ▶ Workforce availability
- ▶ Correct zoning
- ▶ Restrictions
- ▶ Utility availability
- ▶ Financing
- ▶ Incentives
- ▶ Local support



Zoning

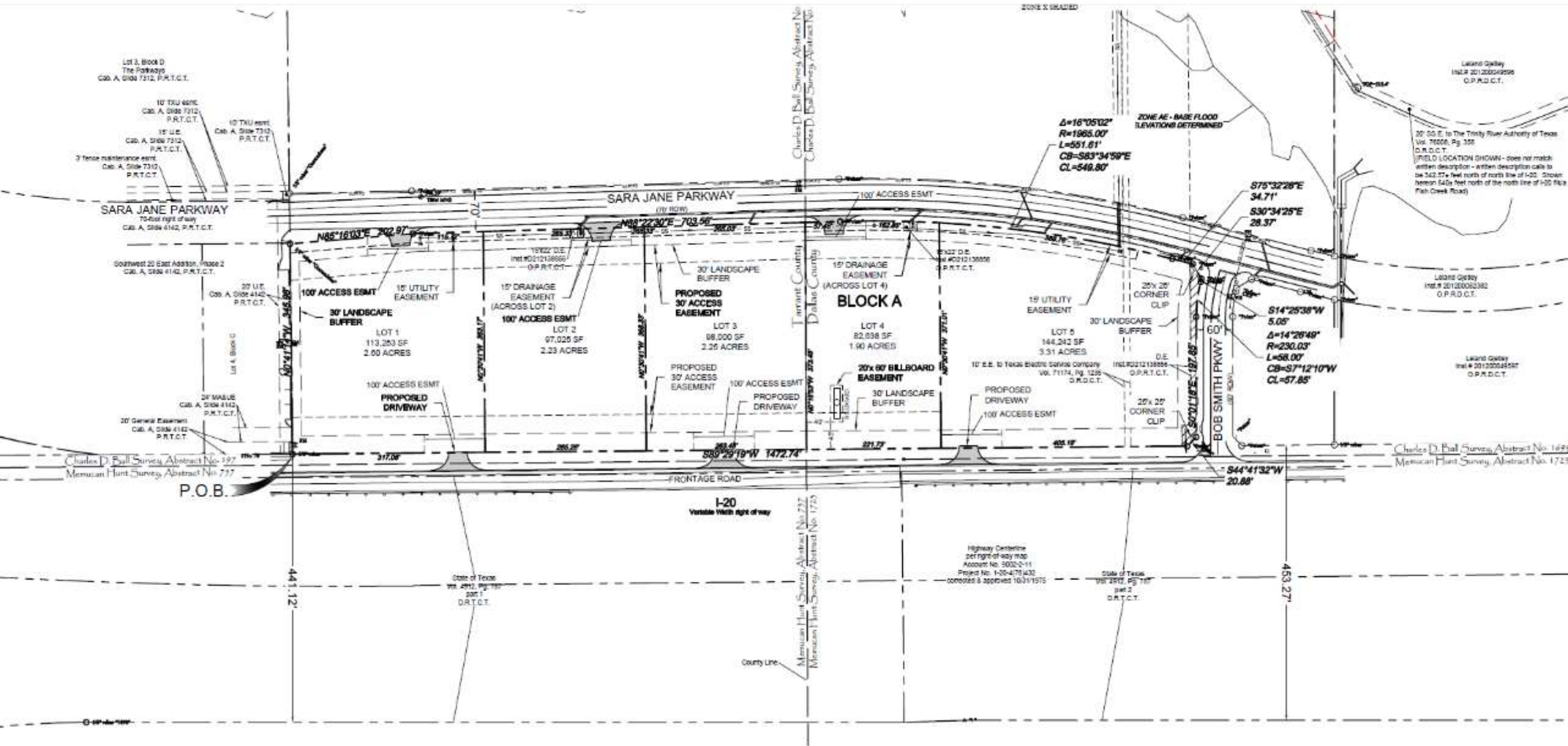
Eric Davis & Francois de Kock

Zoning

- ▶ Compliance
- ▶ Interpretation
- ▶ Zoning requirements influences construction cost
- ▶ Deed restrictions & covenants
- ▶ Staff level versus council level decision making

Zoning





An aerial, sketch-like illustration of a city street intersection. In the center of the intersection is a large, five-pointed star. The surrounding area includes buildings, trees, and street markings. The text "Infrastructure Planning" and "Travis Pierce" is overlaid on the image.

Infrastructure Planning

Travis Pierce

Infrastructure Types

Municipal Utilities

- ▶ Domestic Water
- ▶ Fire Protection
- ▶ Sanitary Sewer

Infrastructure Types

Site Design

- ▶ Grading; earthwork – geotechnical investigation
- ▶ Materials for construction

Infrastructure Types

Transportation

- ▶ Roads
- ▶ Rail
- ▶ Marine
- ▶ Airports

Infrastructure Types

Franchise Utilities

- ▶ Gas
- ▶ Electric
- ▶ Communications – wired or wireless

What Agencies Own the Infrastructure

TxDOT

AT&T

Atmos

Oncor

The background is a dark, monochromatic photograph of architectural tools and documents. It includes rolled-up blueprints, a spirit level, a pencil, and a tablet displaying a detailed urban planning map or site plan. The text is overlaid on this background.

Urban Design & Architectural Planning

Francois de Kock

Urban Design & Architectural Planning

Requirements to
ensure vision
compliance

Understand the
intent of the vision





Flexibility



Urban Design & Architectural Planning

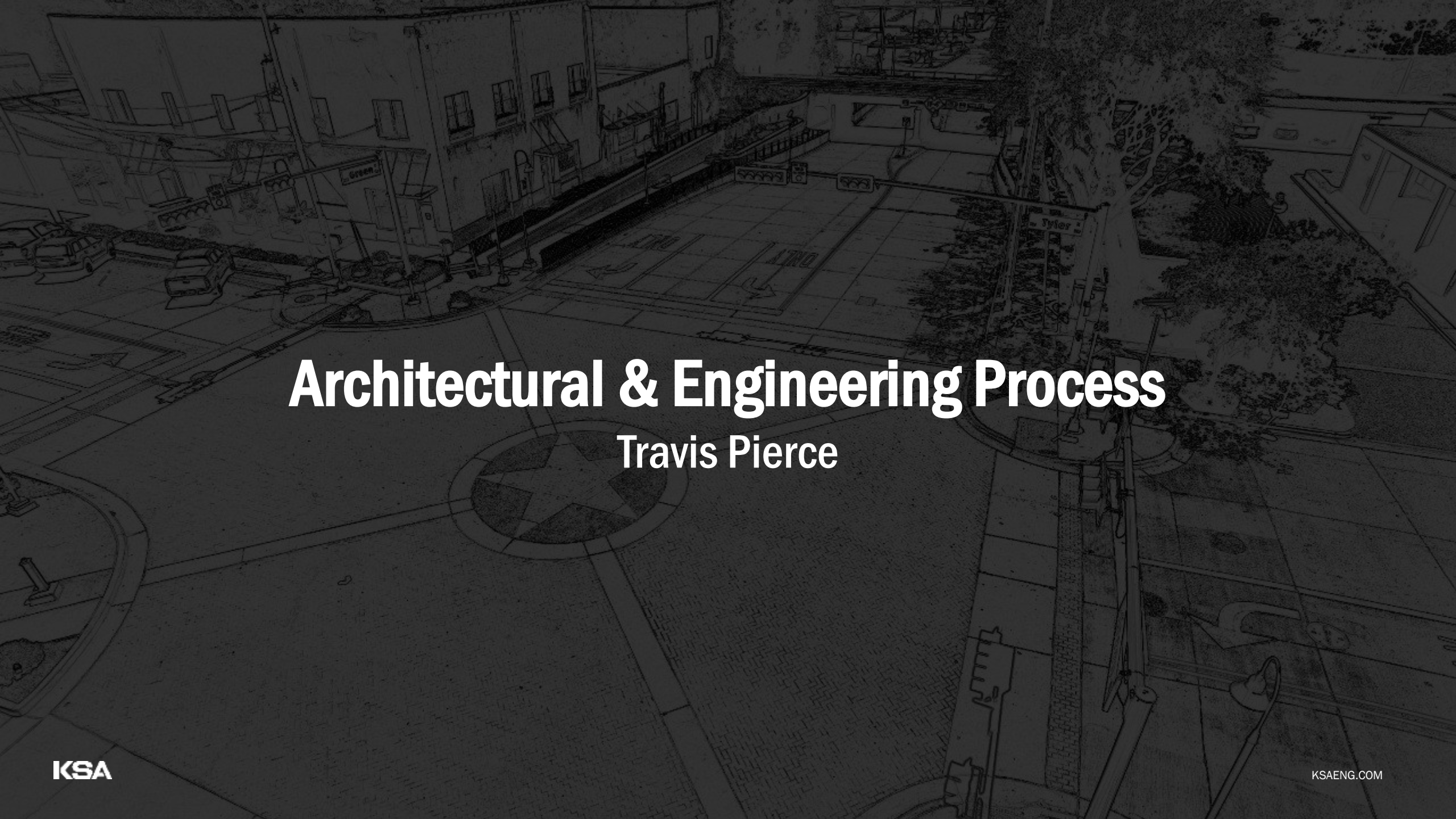
*“It’s how it’s done that
is most important.”*

Mixed Use Development

A nighttime photograph of the City of Sugar Land. In the foreground, a large, circular fountain with water cascading over rocks features a bronze sculpture of a cowboy on a bucking horse. The background shows the City Hall building, a large structure with a central clock tower, illuminated against the dark blue sky. To the left is a multi-story brick building, and to the right are trees wrapped in warm white lights and storefronts of local businesses.

Aesthetics





Architectural & Engineering Process

Travis Pierce

Architectural & Engineering Process Turning The Ideas Into Reality

Step 1 – Basis of Design

How it's done! Preferred Steps

- ▶ Requires owner input
- ▶ Define A/E scope of work
- ▶ Establish cost and schedule
- ▶ Outline permitting process
- ▶ Identify construction delivery method
- ▶ Select contractors to solicit
- ▶ Set expectations

Architectural & Engineering Process Turning The Ideas Into Reality

Step 2 – Preliminary Design

How it's done! Preferred Steps

- ▶ Develop design
- ▶ Update cost estimate
- ▶ Evaluate design alternatives
- ▶ Hold review meetings with owner

Architectural & Engineering Process Turning The Ideas Into Reality

Step 3 – Detailed Design

- ▶ Prepare construction plans and specifications
- ▶ Preparation of construction contracts

Step 4 – Bidding (*contingent upon construction delivery method*)

- ▶ Solicitation of contractors

Platting & Permitting – What is the Process?

Platting and Permitting = Cost & Schedule

“Notice: A conveyance plat is a record of property approved by the City, for the purpose of sale or conveyance in its entirety or interests thereon defined. No building permit shall be issued nor permanent public utility service provided until a final plat is approved, filed of record and public improvements accepted in accordance with provisions of the Subdivision Ordinance of the City. Selling a portion of this addition by metes and bounds is a violation of city ordinance and state law and is subject to fines and withholding of utilities and building permits”

Platting

- ▶ Conveyance Plat
- ▶ Preliminary Plat (Multi-phase Developments)
- ▶ Final Plat
- ▶ Amended Plat
- ▶ Record Plat

Permits

- ▶ Site Plan
- ▶ Grading
- ▶ Storm Water
- ▶ Infrastructure
- ▶ Building
- ▶ TxDOT

Construction

Construction Delivery Methods

- ▶ Design-Bid-Build / Lump Sum Contract
- ▶ Design-Build
- ▶ Construction Management at Risk

Construction

Design-Bid-Build (DBB)

Advantages

- Owner controls design & construction
- Design changes easily accommodated prior to start construction
- Construction cost is fixed at contract award
- Low bid cost, maximum competition
- Relative ease of implementation
- Owner controls design/construction quality

Considerations

- Requires significant owner expertise & resources
- Shared responsibility for project delivery
- Owner at risk to contractor for design errors
- Design & construction are sequential, typically resulting in longer schedules
- Construction cost unknown until contract award
- No contractor input in design planning or value engineering

Construction Design-Build (DB)

Advantages

- Single entity responsible for design & construction
- Construction often starts before design completion reducing project schedule
- Construction cost known & fixed during design, price certainty
- Transfer of design & construction risk from owner to the DB entity
- Requires less owner expertise & resources

Considerations

- Minimal owner control of both design & construction quality
- Requires a comprehensive & carefully prepared performance specification
- Design changes after construction begins are costly
- Potentially conflict of interest as both designer & contractor
- Use may be restricted by regulation
- High bid costs/fewer bids

Construction Construction Manager at Risk (CM@R)

Advantages

Transfer of responsibility for construction, & some risk, from owner to CM

Construction cost known & fixed during design

CM has total control of construction & all subcontractors

Construction may start before design completion, reducing project schedule

Considerations

Reduce owner control of construction

Design changes after construction begins are costly

Potentially conflicting interest as both CM and contractor

Questions & Answers

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